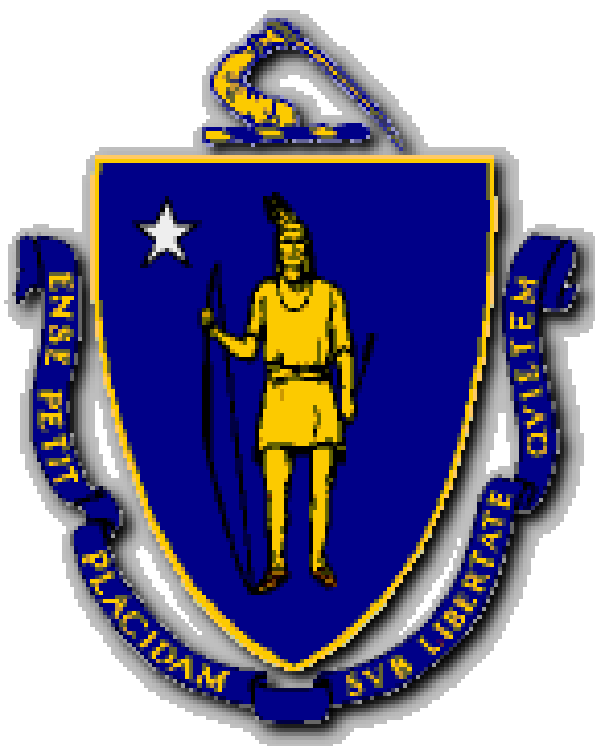


Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter 2015

Massachusetts Department of Correction
Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799
Section 21 of the Acts of 1985



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April 2015

2015 First Quarter Report

Section Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding in state and county facilities. This statute calls for the following information:

Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.

This report presents the required statistics for the first quarter of 2015.

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Authorized by: Gary Lambert, Assistant Secretary for Operational Services

This report, prepared by Gina Papagiorgakis of the Research and Planning Division, is based on counts submitted by Massachusetts Sheriffs and the DOC.

2015 First Quarter Report

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- The official capacity or custody level designation for each facility can change for a number of reasons, e.g. expansion of facility beds, decrease of facility beds due to fire, or changes in contracts with vendors. In all tables the capacity and custody level reflects the status at the end of the reporting period. The design capacity is reported for correctional facilities in Tables 1 through 6.
- State inmates housed in the Hampshire County contract program are included in the county population tables, as are all other state inmates housed in county facilities.
- On May 18, 2000, the Braintree Alternative Center was closed for renovations by the Norfolk County Sheriff's Office. All inmates were transferred to the minimum security Pre-Release Center in Dedham.
- As of September 15, 2000, Longwood Treatment Center, male population, was moved to the Massachusetts Boot Camp and the women were transferred to facilities housing female populations.
- As of September 22, 2000, Massachusetts Boot Camp ceased to hold medium security inmates.
- Due to DOC policy modification, the security level of Boston State Pre-Release was changed from Security Level 2 to Security Level 3/2 during the fourth quarter of 2001.
- P.P.R.E.P was closed effective July 6, 2001.
- Charlotte House was closed effective November 9, 2001.
- Effective November 16, 2001, NCCI-Gardner added 30 beds to Security Level 3, per policy 101.
- As of April 5, 2002, Norfolk County no longer has any contract beds, all inmates are now held at the Norfolk County House of Correction.
- May 20, 2002, NECC changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2. The design capacity for Security Level 3 is 62, and for Security Level 2 the design capacity is 88.
- May 20, 2002, Pondville changed from a Security Level 3 to Level 3/2 with a design capacity of 100.
- June 10, 2002, South Middlesex Correctional Center changed to a facility for female offenders.
- June 22, 2002, Old Colony Correctional Center added a Level 3 housing unit. The design capacity for Security Level 5 is 480 and for Security Level 3 the design capacity is 100.
- On June 30, 2002, the following facilities were closed; SECC (Medium), Hodder House @ Framingham, MCI-Lancaster, the Massachusetts Boot Camp, and the Addiction Center @ SECC.
- As of July 1, 2002, the Massachusetts Boot Camp was renamed the Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center (MASAC). Within MASAC is the Longwood Treatment Center Program, relocated on September 15, 2000. This program served individuals incarcerated for operating under the influence of alcohol. Because the inmates were predominantly county sentenced inmates, the inmate count and bed capacity were also included in Tables 3 and 4.
- The Massachusetts Treatment Center (MTC) houses both civil and criminal populations.
- As of July 1, 2002, two housing units remain open at MCI-Shirley Minimum with a design capacity of 92.
- In August 2002, the David R. Nelson Correctional Addiction Center (DRNCAC) was closed and all inmates were integrated into Bristol Dartmouth House of Correction.
- Within MASAC, The Longwood Treatment Center Program was terminated on July 1, 2003. The last inmate to leave the facility was on September 8, 2003.
- Prior to the 3rd Quarter 2003, NCCI-Gardner (Minimum) was inadvertently shown as Security Level 3/2 instead of Security Level 3.

¹ For Technical notes prior to 2000, please refer to previous quarterly reports. Refer to abbreviations on page vi.

Technical Notes 2004 to Present

- Effective February 5, 2004, Boston State Pre-Release Center had a change in design capacity. The new capacity is 150. One hundred beds are Pre-Release and 50 beds are Minimum.
- Houston House program will be known as Women and Children's Program (WCP), effective July 12, 2004.
- Within MCI-Shirley is a 13 bed unit called the Assisted Daily Living Unit, this unit opened on February 22, 2005. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- On September 12, 2005 OCCC designated a Special Housing Unit (SHU) to hold Security Level 4 inmates.
- Barnstable County House of Correction design capacity has changed. The new design capacity is 300, effective as of March 13, 2006.
- The Lemuel Shattuck Correctional (LEM) unit census was added to the first quarter 2006 report.
- Effective October 19, 2006 the count sheet was changed to reflect the Institution Security Level changes per the CMR 103 DOC 101 Policy.
- Memorandum of Agreement for 380 beds at Plymouth County Correctional Facility including, 52A's, Non-52A's, DYS, and other county.
- September 24, 2007 – To reflect recent information that has come to light, Bristol County Dartmouth and Essex County Middleton facilities each include a pre-release women's facility which will be reported separately in future reports.
- On October 1, 2007 the Western MA Regional Women's Correctional Center opened in Chicopee MA (Hampden County). The design capacity is 228.
- The design capacity for Shirley Minimum has changed due to the reopening of additional housing units:
 - Effective October 15, 2007 – 92 to 165
 - Effective February 27, 2008 – 165 to 161, due to the reassessment of space
 - Effective June 19, 2008 – 161 to 193
 - Effective November 5, 2008 – 193 to 249.
 - Effective May 6, 2010 – a new modular unit at Shirley Minimum opened with a rated capacity of 50, changing design/rated capacity from 249 to 299.
- On June 13, 2008 South Middlesex Correctional Center began housing awaiting trial inmates.
- On January 13, 2009, the DOC began the process of double-bunking inmates in some cells at SBCC, with two inmates instead of the previous one inmate per cell.
- Effective February 2, 2009 the DOC added 20 "Community Beds" at Brooke House, contracted with Community Resources for Justice.
- In February 2009, the Assisted Daily Living Unit at MCI-Norfolk opened. The unit houses inmates who require assistance with activities of daily living (e.g., hygiene, eating, ambulating, etc.), but whose regular medical needs are treated on an outpatient basis.
- The data now identifies that the DOC is reporting design/rated capacity. The MGL statute requires that the DOC report on rated capacity. While there is no numerical difference between design capacity and rated capacity, the DOC wanted to make sure the data is accurately and appropriately labeled.
- Effective April 13, 2009, the security level for the MASAC facility has changed from a Medium to Minimum security. In addition to continuing to house 30-day substance abuse civil commitments under MGL Ch.123 s.35, the facility will house inmates serving criminal sentences.
- On June 1, 2009 MCI-Cedar Junction @ Walpole became the reception center, designating one unit as medium security. This unit was designed to hold 72 inmates. All other units remain at maximum security.

- On August 13, 2010 the design capacity for the Hampden County women's facility was reviewed for discrepancies. The design capacity has been changed for accuracy from 228 to 189. The operational capacity for this facility is 240.
- Due to overcrowding, MCI-Cedar Junction began double-bunking maximum security housing units 2 and 3 on March 17, 2011, and the Orientation Unit on March 29, 2011.
- Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last day of each month.
- The ATU (Awaiting Trial Unit) house both pre-trial and civilly committed females. The facility population count provided includes all pre-trial and civil females, some of whom might be housed elsewhere within MCI-Framingham than the actual ATU.
- Average Daily Population for county facilities was calculated by using the last week of every month (based on the day of the week in which it was provided).
- Custody snapshot data is based on an end of the month count. Prior to 4th quarter 2011, custody snapshot data was taken based on the first of the month.
- A new county facility for females was opened in Hampden County in November 2011, now taking most females from the western half of the state.
- On July 1, 2012, the maximum number of days an individual civilly committed as a Section 35 at MASAC or MCI-Framingham was increased from 30 days to 90 days.
- On June 24, 2012 six pre-release beds were added to MCI-Plymouth. An additional four pre-release beds were added by the end of 2012.
- Chapter 192 of the Acts of 2012, known as the Crime Bill, was enacted on August 2, 2012 and resulted in an immediate change to sentence structure for dozens of inmates.
- Primarily during the months of September to December 2012, issues regarding accuracy of testing at the Hinton Drug Lab resulted in several hundred releases "from court".
- Effective April 1, 2013, Brooke House has three types of bed categories; DOC Reentry, Parole Transitional and Parole Halfway. Historically, Brooke House beds were only DOC Reentry.
- As of May 2013, 6 medium security beds were added to MCI-Cedar Junction.
- In May 2013, inmates housed at the Cambridge Jail in Middlesex County were temporarily housed elsewhere due to issues with the water system for a short period of time.
- On October 15, 2013, MCI-Plymouth increased its pre-release capacity to 15 beds while decreasing its minimum capacity to 212 beds. The overall operational capacity remained the same.
- In June 2014, Shirley Minimum reduced their capacity by 4 beds.
- On June 28, 2014 the Middlesex County Jail in Cambridge was officially closed.
- Inmates housed at NCCI Gardner Minimum were temporarily moved in October 2014 due to an energy conservation project.

Definitions:

Custody Population: Custody population refers to all offenders held in DOC facilities only, and does not include DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Jurisdiction Population: Jurisdiction population refers to all offenders incarcerated in DOC facilities as well as DOC inmates serving time in correctional facilities outside of the DOC (e.g., Massachusetts county Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

Design/Rated Capacity: The number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the institution [as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)]. Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to institutions within the jurisdiction, essentially formally updated from the original design capacity.

In May 2012, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Security Levels** policy which states:

Security Levels:

Pre-Release/Contracted Residential Placement – The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to inmate movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Inmates may leave the institution daily for work and/or education in the community. Supervision while on the grounds of the facility is intermittent. While in the community, supervision is occasional, although indirect supervision (e.g. contact with employer) may be more frequent. Inmates must be within eighteen (18) months of parole eligibility or release and not barred by sentencing restrictions for either placement in a pre release facility or participation in work, education or program related activities (PRA) release programs.

Minimum – The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Supervision is intermittent. Inmates may leave the perimeter under supervision. Contact visits and personal clothing are allowed.

Medium – The perimeter and physical barriers to control inmate movement and interaction are present. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movement and interaction are generally controlled by rules and regulations, as well as with physical barriers. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. Work and program opportunities are available. Contact visits and personal clothing may be allowed. Inmates assigned to medium custody designation at MCI-Cedar Junction will receive contact visits.

Maximum – The perimeter is designed and staffed to prevent escapes and the introduction of contraband. Inmate movement and interaction are controlled by physical barriers. Inmates are housed in single and double cells. The design of the facility offers an ability to house some offenders separate from others without a limitation of work and/or program opportunities. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. At the superintendent's discretion, contact visits may be allowed at Souza Baranowski Correctional Center and MCI Cedar Junction's reception beds (which are considered maximum security). Personal clothing is generally not allowed.

Abbreviations

AC	Addiction Center	MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center
ADP	Average Daily Population	MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center
ATU	Awaiting Trial Unit	NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center
BSH	Bridgewater State Hospital	NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner
CRS	Contract Residential Services Includes Women and Children's Program	OSCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
DDU	Departmental Disciplinary Unit	OUI	Operating Under the Influence
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction	PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environmental Phase Program
DSU	Departmental Segregation Unit	PRC	Pre-Release Center
DYS	Department of Youth Services	SBCC	Souza Baranowski Correctional Center
HOC	House Of Correction	SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Unit	SDPTC	Sexually Dangerous Person Treatment Center
LCAC	Lawrence Correctional Alternative Center	SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center

Table 1 provides the DOC figures for the first quarter of 2015. The DOC custody population has decreased by 88 inmates, or one percent in this time period. Operating with 10,306 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 10,334 with a design capacity of 8,029. Thus, the DOC operated at 129% of design capacity during the first quarter of 2015.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 386 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

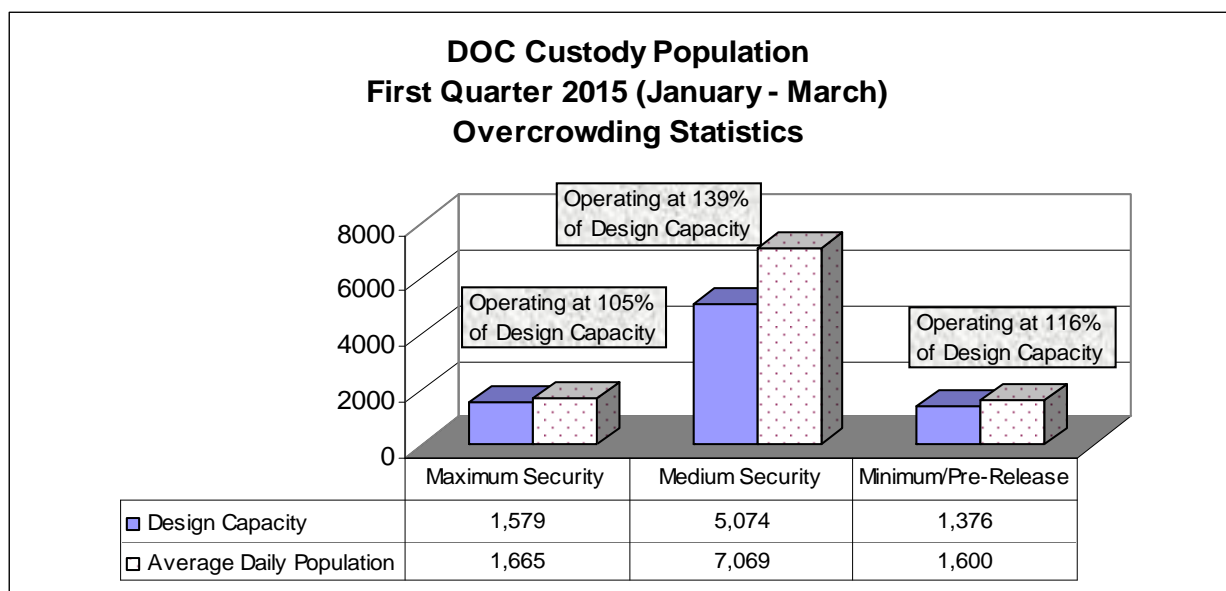
Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the first quarter 2015 was 10,720. There was a decrease of 41 inmates, or less than one percent, over the quarter from 10,757 to 10,716.

Table 1

First Quarter 2015 Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2015 to March 31, 2015					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<u>Maximum</u>					
MCI Cedar Junction	677	664	671	555	122%
SBCC	988	993	993	1,024	96%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,665	1,657	1,664	1,579	105%
<u>Medium</u>					
Bay State Correctional Center	230	235	224	266	86%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	549	542	553	561	98%
MCI Cedar Junction	72	72	71	78	92%
MCI Concord	1,128	1,142	1,121	614	184%
MCI Framingham (Female)	331	328	334	388	85%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	221	224	221	64	345%
MCI Norfolk	1,438	1,446	1,427	1,084	133%
MCI Shirley	1,151	1,147	1,160	720	160%
NCCI Gardner	891	885	901	568	157%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	731	732	726	480	152%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	27	24	31	24	113%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	300	315	298	227	132%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,069	7,092	7,067	5,074	139%
<u>Minimum</u>					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	168	167	183	236	71%
MCI Shirley	323	323	325	299	108%
NCCI Gardner	23	27	20	30	77%
OCCC	101	105	98	100	101%
<u>Min/Pre</u>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	175	178	168	150	117%
MCI Plymouth	203	211	193	151	134%
NECC	261	267	256	150	174%
Pondville Correctional Center	182	192	177	100	182%
SMCC	149	158	142	125	119%
<u>Contract Pre-Release</u>					
Brooke House	15	17	13	20	75%
Women and Children's Program	0	0	0	15	0%
Sub-Total:Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,600	1,645	1,575	1,376	116%
Total	10,334	10,394	10,306	8,029	129%
<u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u>					
Houses of Correction	299	277	322	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	5	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	81	80	83	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	386	363	410	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	10,720	10,757	10,716	8,029	134%

See Technical Notes, pp. iii-v, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 1



- ◆ Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the first quarter 2015 at 105%. Souza Baranowski Correctional Center operated at 96% of design capacity and MCI Cedar Junction operated at 122%.
- ◆ Medium security facilities were the most overcrowded state prison facilities during this quarter, operating overall at 139% of design capacity.
- ◆ Minimum/Pre-Release security facilities operated at an average of 116% of design capacity compared to operating at 110% of their design capacity during the first quarter of 2014.
- ◆ Operating within MCI Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 78 inmates. During the quarter the average daily population was 72, operating at 92% of design capacity.
- ◆ MCI-Concord, a medium security facility, was the second most overcrowded facility during the first quarter of 2015, averaging 1,128 inmates and operating at almost twice its design capacity, at 184%.
- ◆ Pondville Correctional Center, a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 182% with an average daily population of 182 inmates.
- ◆ NECC, also a minimum/pre-release facility, operated at 174% of design capacity with an average daily population of 261 inmates.
- ◆ The Massachusetts Department of Correction (including treatment and support facilities) operated at an average of 129% of design capacity during this quarter compared to 133% during the first quarter of 2014.

Table 2 provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (January 31, 2014 to December 31, 2014). These figures indicate that the DOC custody population decreased by 268 inmates, or three percent, over the twelve-month period from 10,715 in January 2014 to 10,447 in December 2014.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 406 inmates: 320 inmates in Houses of Correction, 79 inmates in Interstate Contract, 6 inmates in a Federal Prison and 1 inmate in the Department of Youth Services.

The DOC jurisdiction population decreased from 11,132 to 10,813 over the twelve month period, a decrease of 319 inmates, or three percent. The average daily population during this time period was 11,975.

Table 2

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, January 31, 2014 to December 31, 2014					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Maximum					
MCI Cedar Junction	704	720	674	555	127%
SBCC	1,058	1,188	994	1,024	103%
Sub-Total, Maximum	1,762	1,908	1,668	1,579	112%
Medium					
Bay State	253	256	244	266	95%
Massachusetts Treatment Center	556	571	545	561	99%
MCI Cedar Junction	70	64	72	78	90%
MCI Concord	1,168	1,161	1,156	614	190%
MCI Framingham (Female)	356	399	346	388	92%
MCI Framingham: ATU (Female)	280	303	215	64	438%
MCI Norfolk	1,437	1,442	1,450	1,084	133%
MCI Shirley	1,131	1,121	1,140	720	157%
NCCI Gardner	858	889	889	568	151%
OCCC @ Bridgewater	762	765	709	480	159%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	25	21	21	24	104%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	314	328	311	227	138%
Sub-Total, Medium	7,210	7,320	7,098	5,074	142%
Minimum					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	168	175	187	236	71%
MCI Shirley	303	258	322	299	101%
NCCI Gardner	19	26	24	30	63%
OCCC	108	107	105	100	108%
Min/Pre					
Boston Pre-Release Center	170	156	192	150	113%
MCI Plymouth	207	176	209	151	137%
NECC	267	261	274	150	178%
Pondville Correctional Center	192	193	196	100	192%
SMCC	150	122	159	125	120%
Contract Pre-Release					
Brooke House	13	13	13	20	65%
Women and Children's Program	0	0	0	15	0%
Sub-Total: Contract, Minimum/Pre-Release	1,597	1,487	1,681	1,376	116%
Total	10,569	10,715	10,447	8,029	132%
DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities					
Houses of Correction	320	334	279	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	1	1	0	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Contract	79	76	81	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total	406	417	366	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	11,975	11,132	10,813	8,029	137%

See Technical Notes, pp iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Table 3 presents the county figures for the first quarter of 2015. During the first quarter, the county population decreased by 180 inmates, or two percent, beginning the quarter with 10,595 inmates and ending with 10,415. The average daily population was 10,416 with a design capacity of 8,633. On average, the county facilities operated at 121% of design capacity.

Table 3

First Quarter 2015 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 26, 2015 to March 30, 2015					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	414	423	404	300	138%
Berkshire	200	203	210	288	69%
Bristol	1,154	1,156	1,183	566	204%
Dukes	15	19	14	19	79%
Essex	1,526	1,589	1,484	658	232%
Franklin	253	256	250	144	176%
Hampden	1,400	1,435	1,377	1,492	94%
Hampshire	277	277	282	248	112%
Middlesex	1,111	1,112	1,123	1,035	107%
Norfolk	531	559	512	354	150%
Plymouth	1,027	1,021	1,054	1,140	90%
Suffolk	1,418	1,457	1,440	1,599	89%
Worcester	1,090	1,088	1,082	790	138%
Total	10,416	10,595	10,415	8,633	121%

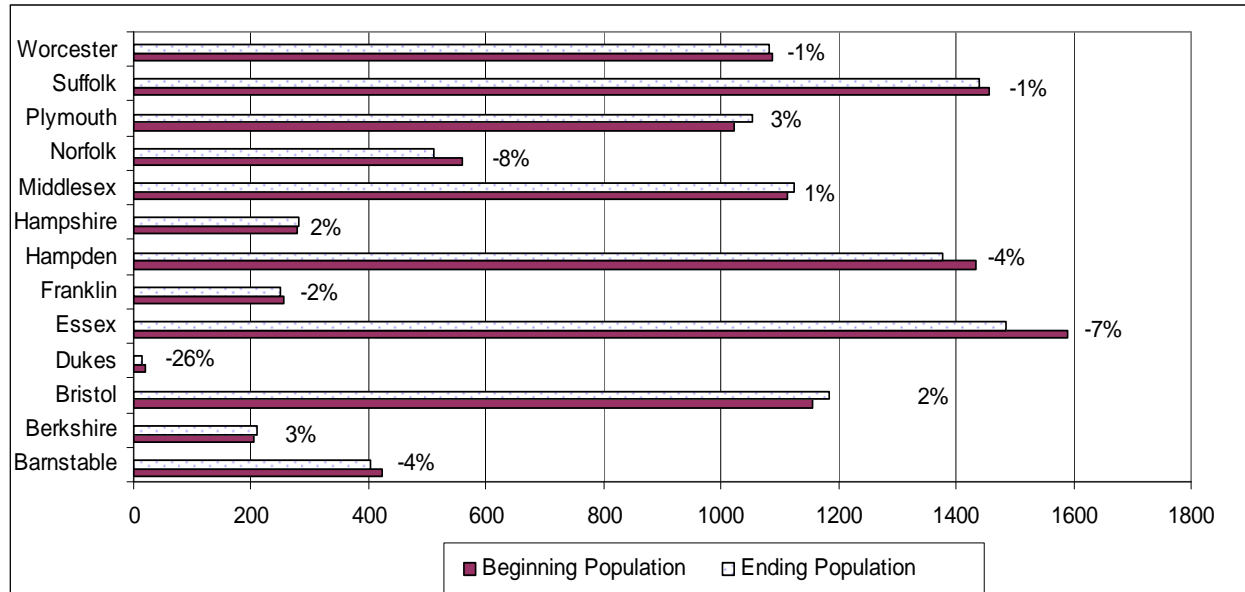
Table 4 presents the breakdown of county figures for the first quarter of 2015 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

Table 4

First Quarter 2015 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 26, 2015 to March 30, 2015					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	194	191	196	206	94%
Bristol Dartmouth	887	886	915	304	292%
Bristol Women's Center	74	79	72	56	132%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,152	1,208	1,117	500	230%
Essex W.I.T	32	35	29	23	138%
Essex LCAC	342	346	338	135	253%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC	1,022	1,048	1,011	1,178	87%
Hampden OUI	124	129	105	125	99%
Hampden Women's Center	254	258	261	189	134%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	-	-	-	161	0%
Middlesex Billerica	1,111	1,112	1,123	874	127%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	531	559	512	302	176%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	548	559	573	453	121%
Suffolk South Bay	870	898	867	1,146	76%

See Technical Notes, pp .iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 2
MA County Correctional Facilities by County, First Quarter 2015 Population Change



- ◆ Most county correctional institutions have jail beds (to hold prisoners awaiting trial) and house of correction beds (designated for sentenced inmates), with the exception of Suffolk County, which houses these populations in separate facilities. The design capacities are determined within each facility and separate capacities are not designated as “jail” (detainees) or “house of correction” (county sentenced) beds.
- ◆ In the first quarter of 2015, the county correctional system operated at 121% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 10,416 and a capacity designed to hold 8,633 inmates.
- ◆ Berkshire and Plymouth Counties reported the largest percentage increases, 3% each for the first quarter. Plymouth County had the largest increase in overall population over the trend period, an increase of 33 inmates.
- ◆ Dukes County had the largest percentage decrease in population, 26% from the beginning of the first quarter to the end of the quarter. Essex County, however, reflected the largest total decrease in population, a decrease of 105 inmates.
- ◆ The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population decreased by 180 inmates, or two percent, for the first quarter of 2015, from 10,595 at the beginning of the quarter to 10,415 at the end of the quarter.

Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (January 27, 2014 to December 29, 2014). The numbers indicate that the county population decreased by 465 inmates over this twelve-month period, or four percent, from 11,022 in January 2014 to 10,557 in December 2014.

Table 5

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, January 27, 2014 to December 29, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	390	377	387	300	130%
Berkshire	262	272	211	288	91%
Bristol	1,247	1,112	1,197	566	220%
Dukes	18	19	19	19	95%
Essex	1,653	1,622	1,539	658	251%
Franklin	240	227	256	144	167%
Hampden	1,388	1,368	1,367	1,492	93%
Hampshire	270	264	282	248	109%
Middlesex	1,212	1,194	1,141	1,035	117%
Norfolk	570	622	547	354	161%
Plymouth	1,151	1,199	1,050	1,140	101%
Suffolk	1,664	1,640	1,485	1,599	104%
Worcester	1,123	1,106	1,076	790	142%
Total	11,188	11,022	10,557	8,633	130%

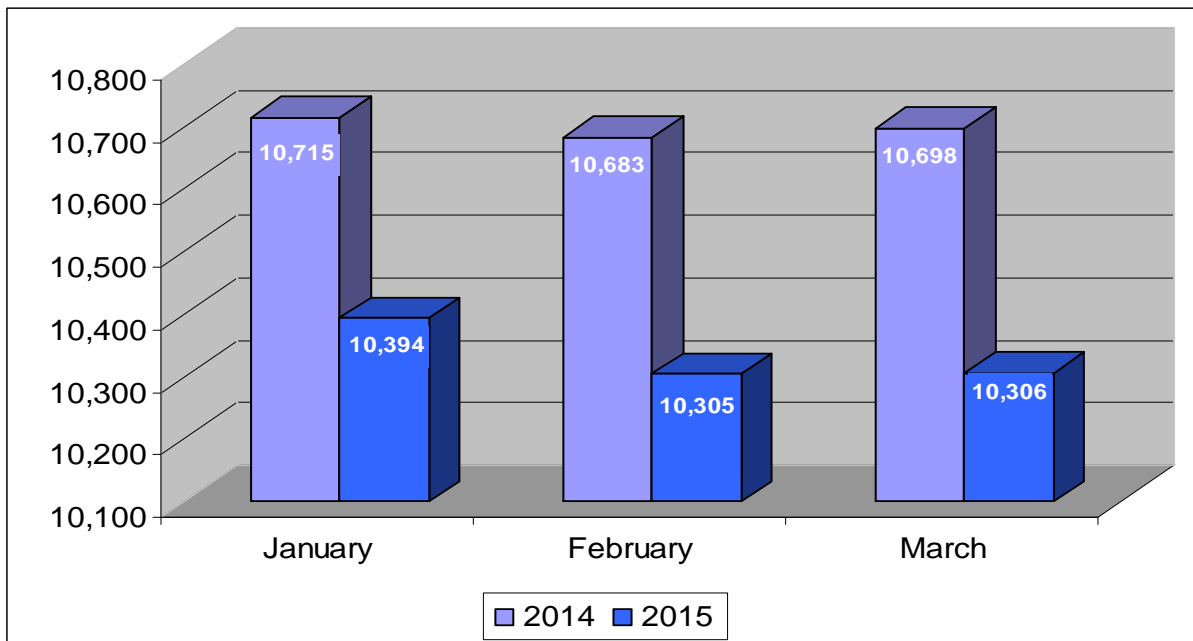
Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months. The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

Table 6

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, January 27, 2014 to December 29, 2014					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Bristol County					
Bristol Ash Street	191	191	191	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	970	844	926	304	319%
Women's Center	86	77	80	56	154%
Essex County					
Essex Middleton	1,267	1,235	1,195	500	253%
Essex W.I.T.	35	34	34	23	152%
Essex LCAC	352	353	310	135	260%
Hampden County					
Hampden HOC	1,065	1,072	1,002	1,178	90%
Hampden OUI	144	149	136	125	115%
Hampden Women's Center	179	147	229	189	95%
Middlesex County					
Middlesex Cambridge	112	229	-	161	70%
Middlesex Billerica	1,100	965	1,141	874	126%
Norfolk County					
Norfolk Dedham	570	622	547	302	189%
Norfolk Braintree	-	-	-	52	0%
Suffolk County					
Suffolk Nashua Street	613	590	552	453	135%
Suffolk South Bay	1,051	1,050	933	1,146	92%

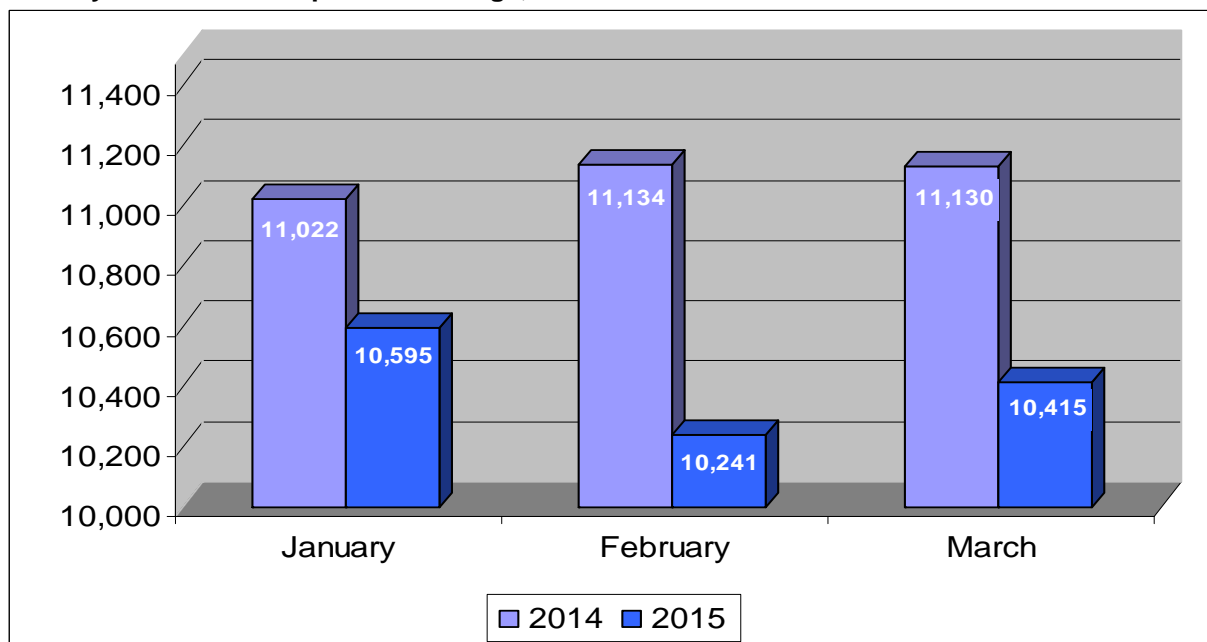
See Technical Notes, pp. iii-vi, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

Figure 3
DOC Custody Population Change, First Quarters of 2014 and 2015



The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the first quarter in 2015 to the first quarter in 2014 by month. For January 2015, the DOC population decreased by 321 inmates, or three percent compared to January 2014; for February 2015 the population decreased by 378 inmates, or four percent; for March 2015 the population decreased by 392 inmates, or four percent.

Figure 4
County Correctional Population Change, First Quarters of 2014 and 2015



The graph above compares the county correctional population for the first quarter in 2015 to the first quarter in 2014 by month. For January 2015, the population decreased by 427 inmates, or four percent, compared to 2014; for February 2015 the population decreased by 893 inmates, or eight percent; for March 2015 the population decreased by 715 inmates, or six percent.

Note: Data for Figure 4 was taken from the end of the month daily count sheet compiled by the DOC Classification Division.

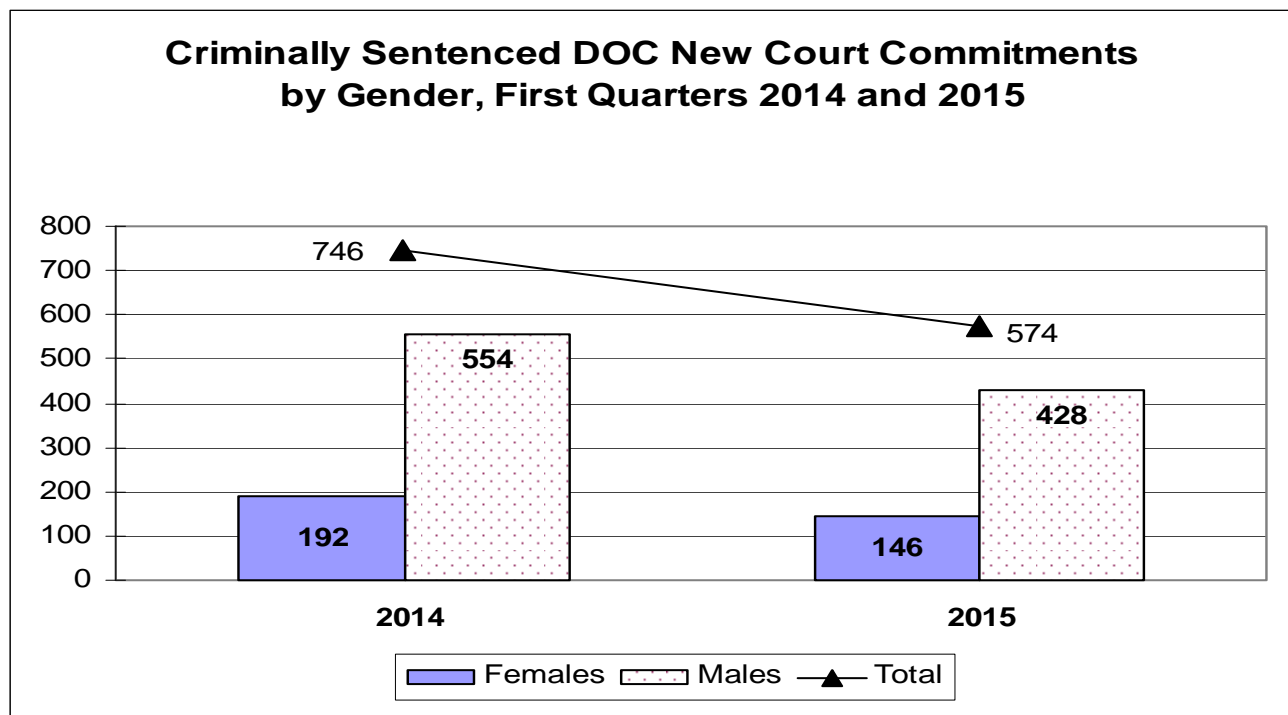
Table 7 provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC for the first quarters of 2014 and 2015, by gender. Overall, there was a decrease of 25 new court commitments from the first quarter of 2014, in comparison to new court commitments in the first quarter of 2015, from 685 to 660. During this time period, male commitments decreased by 26, or 5%, from 488 to 462; female commitments only increased by 1, or 1%, from 197 to 198. Overall, the number of new court commitments were nearly identical for all of 2014 compared to the previous year.

Table 7

Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, 2014 and 2015			
	2014	2015	Difference
<u>Males</u>			
First Quarter	554	428	-23%
<u>Females</u>			
First Quarter	192	146	-24%
Total	746	574	-23%

Figure 5 provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the first quarters of 2014 and 2015, by gender.

Figure 5



Note: Data for Table 7 and Figure 5 were obtained from the DOC's IMS Database.